

AND again, bitter anticipation moves us to refer you to the forecast in the opposite corner of this page.

The Topeka State Journal

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas:
Local thunder showers and cooler tonight; Saturday partly cloudy.

HOME EDITION

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1916—TEN PAGES

TWO CENTS

SANTA FE RAILWAY LANCHES AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PLAIN; BIG HEADQUARTERS TO BE ESTABLISHED IN TOPEKA SOON

Demonstration Effort Will Be
Put Forth From Here.

Announcement of Appointment
Made by J. R. Koonitz Today.

H. M. BAINER TO BE IN CHARGE

Title of "Chief Agricultural
Demonstrator" Given Officer.

Several Assistants Will Work
Out of City in the West.

GREAT MUSEUM OF PRODUCTS

Plan to Build \$100,000 to \$500,-
000 Exhibition in Topeka.

Offices Will Be Fitted Up For
New Officers Sept. 10.

Pioneering among corporations of its class, the Santa Fe has launched the largest agricultural development project in the history of the west, with Topeka as the center of operations in Kansas and adjacent states. It was officially announced today. The project surrounds the creation of a new department of agricultural development and development with C. L. Seagraves, titled as industrial commissioner, in direct charge, under the direction of Edward Chambers, vice president. While Mr. Seagraves' headquarters will be in Topeka, much of his time will be spent in the west. The real work, so far as Kansas and many surrounding states are concerned, will be under the direction of H. M. Bainer, chief agricultural demonstrator, who will have offices in the general office building. That was announced today by J. R. Koonitz, general freight agent.

The entire management of the Santa Fe system, it is announced, will be behind Mr. Bainer in his work in Kansas, to which he will give his personal attention. In other states which will be done by assistants under his supervision.

Topeka the Hub.

Besides making this center of agricultural development, the new department is expected to open the way to make the long talked of museum of western agricultural products, a national attraction, in Topeka a reality. It is known that the officials of the department, backed by other officials of the board, will work for the establishment of such a museum. It is estimated such a project as has been talked of here would cost anywhere from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

Mr. Bainer's offices here will be closely connected with those of Frank Jarrell, publicity agent, and will consist of a small office and a museum. It is believed by Santa Fe officials that the department will grow into large proportions.

Mr. Bainer will give personal attention to the agricultural development and betterment, will move to Topeka September 10 and establish headquarters here. The work under Mr. Bainer will be in co-operation with the Kansas state agricultural authorities and county farm demonstrators.

Mr. Bainer plans to give the policy of running demonstration trains a new impetus with the inauguration of the new department.

Will Interest Women.

Those trains will demonstrate and advocate development in the dairy business, poultry business, improved seeds and everything that will be of operation of farm wives, the running of demonstration trains showing what could be accomplished in the direction of improved farm life and the operation of improved farm life.

"This latter work holds out many possibilities," Mr. Koonitz said today, "and a Santa Fe train that carries showing miniature farm houses with all the facilities and improvements enjoyed in modern city residences will unquestionably be the order of the day. That will not only arouse enthusiasm for rural development but it will arouse competition for the betterment of rural districts."

Mr. Bainer has a national reputation as an agricultural demonstrator, and his well organized forces are undoubtedly going to attract national attention to Kansas and the west. The Santa Fe is going to back up Mr. Bainer in every plan that he may launch that has for its purpose an increased industrial and farm development in Kansas.

President Ripley, who is the father of the idea, in a recent interview in Chicago, stated that there is every justification for the belief that co-operation assured, there will be, thru the medium of improved seeds, and the help of the agricultural college authorities, in the matter of intensified farming, a materially increased yield per acre in the products of Kansas.

Ask Help of I. C. C.

Steps of sweeping importance are planned by the road in Kansas under the developmental department. The Santa Fe, with several other roads, is negotiating with the interstate commerce commission, to place into effect low rates on ground limestone for use in fertilization and thereby encourage its importation into this state and other states.

Efforts, said Mr. Koonitz, "will be made to improve farm methods and farm seeds. The department, it is planned, will take immediate steps to improve the quality of seeds. Our Red Turkey wheat, for instance, needs new life injected into it. The department will arrange to ship a lot of our seed

TOO MANY WOMEN, GIRLS
BOOZING SAYS RESOLUTION

Washington, Aug. 11.—The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was on record today in opposition to the growing use of intoxicants by women and girls. Resolutions to that effect were adopted and officers were elected, headed by the Rev. John G. Bean of Pittsburgh, at the closing session of the union last night.

to Canada and then return it after it has been given a stronger and renewed life by the transfer."

It is planned by the road to make the campaign reach every needed place in Kansas.

Mr. Koonitz said, "is a man of unusual ability as he has proven himself. He is a man who puts practical methods to work in a practical way and he expounds no theories without having proven them."

To Co-operate With State.

The Santa Fe department will also be in close co-operation with the state department of agriculture. In fact, Santa Fe officials announce, the heads of the department will co-operate with all worthy movements and institutions making an effort to build up the state agriculturally and industrially.

Among the features of Mr. Bainer's campaign in Kansas will be special improvement trains of instruction where needed. Practical men will be engaged by him to aid in the movement of the kind on a smaller scale.

Efforts will be put forth by the men behind the affair to bring conventions from all parts of the state to the state capital, where the machinery in agricultural operations will be advocated. Men behind the project say no particular improvements will be advocated, but the idea will be to place power and enthusiasm behind a blanket campaign of progress.

Commissioner Hanger and the board expected to continue deliberations today and might reach a decision by evening as to the time of the next meeting with one or the other side.

"We do not intend," said W. E. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers, "to wait very long on the mediators. The temperance of the men is such that they would not have waited a moment longer to give the mediators a chance. Personally I do not care to carry the strike any longer. I am ready to accept any extended period. It is like a stick of dynamite."

"Since its organization in 1913, the act of Congress and up to September 20, 1915, the board has sat on forty-seven controversies between railroad and non-railroad employees. In every instance the board has succeeded in securing an ultimate adjustment of the differences, thirty-nine cases having been settled by mediation alone and eight by arbitration."

When asked whether he thought an attempt would be made to arbitrate the difficulties, Stone shook his head and said:

"Can It Be Taken Further?"

"The members of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation are the personal representatives of President Wilson and that fact carries with it considerable weight; just as much as the fact that the board is unable to reach some settlement is it doubtful whether any other body could do so."

G. W. W. Hanger, one of the members of the federal board, presented some proposition of a second character to the employees today. He returned later to a meeting of the mediators.

When asked what the program was now he replied he did not know.

"We are now making our plans hour by hour," he said. "We are hopeful but I can't predict what will happen. I can't say anything more."

While the mediators were meeting at the hotel, the employees held another secret session.

Arbitration Next Step.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The administration circle here, the greatest confidence was expressed that there will be no national strike of railroad employees. The fact that the committee of railroad managers will agree to arbitration.

President Wilson is being kept fully informed by Commissioner W. L. Chambers, of the federal board of mediation and conciliation, of all developments in the situation and is ready to act personally if the situation should warrant executive intervention to prevent a strike.

An appeal to prevent a strike will be presented to the president tomorrow by Robert F. Frazier, an employee of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, who claims to represent 80 per cent of the railroad employees of the United States and who, he says, are not affiliated with the four brotherhoods and are opposed to a strike.

Mr. Frazier brought with him to Washington a letter to Congress asking legislative action to prevent the threatened strike.

A Twenty Year Struggle.

"For twenty years the people have been engaged in a struggle to save the nation from the big exploiters, the big grafters and the big 'robbers'—from the plunderers who have been using the law to their own political honors has been employed and which is now seeking to put him in a position to plunder the people."

Revised Schedules, Shorter Hours, More Pay, Sought by Carmen.

New York, Aug. 11.—A draft of demands to be made upon the New York Railways company by its conductors and motormen has been drawn up and will be submitted probably within a few days. It calls a sweeping revision of operating schedules, shorter and more uniform working hours and a wage scale of 30 to 35 cents an hour. The men now are paid 25 to 30 cents.

Schedules in force in Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh and other cities have been in effect for some time. The men in New York have been better than in New York, furnished the basis for the demands.

GIVE MEDIATORS 24 HOURS MORE TO STOP STRIKE

Brotherhoods Serve Notice on
Board Today.

After Day's Deliberation, No
Progress Is Apparent.

Question Whether Anything
Further Can Be Done.

Washington Gets Tip That No
Strike Will Be Called.

New York, Aug. 11.—The federal board of mediation and conciliation has only until tomorrow to present its final proposition intended to avert a strike of 400,000 railroad men on 235 railroads of the United States. The big four brotherhoods served this notice on the board this afternoon.

New York, Aug. 11.—After deliberating the greater part of the night the United States board of mediation and conciliation was today no nearer a solution of the deadlock in the dispute all four railroad brotherhoods of the country and their employees.

The efforts of the mediators to avert a strike was virtually at a halt, due to the fact, it was reported, that the railroads refuse to grant any concession than arbitration while the men persist in their stand for the unequivocal strike. No effort will be spared to drive home the campaign in a material way.

The Santa Fe's new plan is the first project of its kind that has ever been launched by a railroad or corporation, as far as its wide-sweeping effect upon the development of so large a territory is concerned. Its progress will be watched closely by other lines which have been attempting to start something of the kind on a smaller scale.

Efforts will be put forth by the men behind the affair to bring conventions from all parts of the state to the state capital, where the machinery in agricultural operations will be advocated. Men behind the project say no particular improvements will be advocated, but the idea will be to place power and enthusiasm behind a blanket campaign of progress.

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BRYAN HURLS BROADSIDE AT G. O. P. LEADER

Charges Hughes Is Trusts and
Wall Street Candidate.

Answers Charges Made in
Hughes' Recent Speeches.

Will President Wilson Act? CITES RECORD AS GOVERNOR

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BIG ARMY OF BRILLIANT REPUBLICAN ORATORS WILL SOON DESCEND ON MAINE



Left to right, top, Senators Weeks and Lodge; bottom, Senators Kenyon and Harding.

The election in Maine will take place on September 11 and the Republicans as well as the Democrats will within a few days send a small army of their most brilliant orators into the state. In addition to former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, the G. O. P. oratorical army will include such speakers as Senators Lodge and Weeks of Massachusetts, Senator Harding of Ohio and Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

CUT IT TO 50 CENTS BENSON IS NAMED

Minimum Charge For Gas Has
Been Reduced.

Kansas Natural Represent-
atives Meet at St. Joe.

Minimum charges for natural gas will be reduced to 50 cents, according to announcement made by Kansas Natural Gas company representatives at a meeting in St. Joseph, Mo. Dispute concerning a 45 cent or 32 cent flat rate will be discussed at a meeting to be held next Tuesday in Pittsburg, Pa.

Concessions were made by the gas company in the matter of a minimum rate when S. M. Brewster, attorney general, declared the burden of the gas rate increase would fall most heavily on the persons least able to meet the advance. The gas company, however, refused to reduce the flat rate, unless their decision is overruled next week, the flat rate will stand at 35 cents. Only court action can change the rate if the gas company refuse to make further reductions.

Representatives of the gas company stated that the minimum charge was reduced in order to take the burden of expenses from the poorer classes. Operating expenses and the high cost of gas compel the 35 cent flat rate, they declared. It is because of the losses of the gas company during the last few years that an advance in the

by the people, thus putting the senate in touch with the voters.

People's Power Prevails.

"They have won, in spite of Mr. Hughes' opposition the income tax amendment to the constitution which has made it possible to transfer a considerable part of the burden of taxation from consumption to income. They have secured a reduction of the tariff and a reduction of relief from the exactions of the trusts. They have secured currency reform, a rural credit law, a child labor law and other measures of justice at great sacrifice to themselves, and in the face of intimidation, coercion and ostracism. They have shown a moral courage and a devotion worthy of the great cause in which they have enlisted."

"I received the support of nearly six millions and a half of these voters in three campaigns. I would be unworthy of the loyal friendship of Democrats if I did not welcome every opportunity to reward them by aiding them to secure any appointive office outside of the civil service, for which they were competent."

Deserves Reward.

"Those who have raised campaign funds by mortgaging the government in advance to the beneficiaries of privilege may scorn the labors of the people, but they cannot ignore the unforgotten political workers, those whose only appeal is to the conscience and patriotism of the people. They will not hang their heads in shame at any legitimate effort that may be made to introduce into government a heart interest with the service rendered by brain and hand. The 'deserving democrat' is not to be despised—he is as much entitled to recognition as a 'deserving Republican' and both Democrats and Republicans are deserving in proportion as they honestly endeavor to make our government among the people by the people for the people 'insure its administration, according to the maximum rights to all and special privileges to none.'"

Associate campaign committee of Progressives—Bainbridge Colby, New York; Matthew Hale, Massachusetts; Albert D. Norton, Missouri; Francis J. Heney, California; J. A. Hopkins, New Jersey; O. Hanson, Washington; Henry M. Wallace, Michigan.

William F. Benson, state bank commissioner for Kansas has been appointed a member of the national Democratic campaign committee. The appointment was announced from New York today by Vanne McCormick, chairman of the national committee.

Benson will leave Saturday night for Washington, where he will attend a meeting of the committee next Tuesday. Benson will not only direct the affairs of the committee so far as Kansas is concerned, but will be in charge of the work in several western states.

Commissioner Benson is widely known among the Democratic leaders of the state. He has been active in campaigns in this state for a number of years and was formerly state senator from Butler county.

AUSTRIA LOSES 5,000 MEN IN GORITZ BATTLE

Sudden Attack of Italians Com-
plete Surprise to Defenders.

Pursuers Meeting With Resist-
ance on the Carso Plains.

GET 15,000 OF GARRISON

36,000 Prisoners Include Those
Taken Before City Fell.

Austrian Reserves Were Rush-
ed to Goritz Too Late.

Rome, Aug. 11.—The Austrians lost more than 5,000 men killed, wounded and prisoners in the two days of fighting that preceded the fall of Goritz according to dispatches received here today. This number was equally divided between prisoners and casualties on the field. East of Goritz, Italian cavalry continues to press the pursuit of the retreating Austrians and is now reported to have reached the Ljubljana plain.

The Italian force that turned south from Goritz to drive the enemy out of the bend of the Isonzo has encountered the most stubborn resistance on the Carso Plateau, where severe fighting is going on. The main body of Italians that crossed the Isonzo apparently has not yet joined in the pursuit. All dispatches from the Goritz front declare that only a part of General Cadorna's troops on that sector are now engaged with the retreating Austrians.

Reserves were rushed up to the Goritz positions Sunday night after the Italian attack began. They found the advanced Austrian positions blown to pieces and the Italians pouring through numerous breaches in the Austrian line.

Clear Valley of Fleeing Enemy.

Rome, Aug. 11.—The number of prisoners taken by the Italians since the fall of Goritz now exceeds 15,000 according to the correspondent of the Tribuna. On the Isonzo front Italian cavalry and cyclists are clearing the valleys of the retreating Austrians and according to the correspondent the battle continues in favor of the Italians on both wings. Including the 21,000 captured before city fell, the Italians now hold 36,000 prisoners.

Austrians Re-forming Front.

Rome, Aug. 11.—The importance of the Italian successes around Goritz (Gorizia) is becoming more evident hourly. The battle is continuing behind the city over a front about 10 miles long. The Austrians have retreated along the railroad in the direction of Dornberg, eight miles southeast of Goritz and over the flat highway to Schorn pass six miles to the east and are now attempting to reform their front on a line extending from Vipacco to Tarnovo.

King Gets Congratulations.

Popular enthusiasm as to the pitch through Italy. Congratulations are pouring in from all parts of the world to King Victor Emmanuel and General Cadorna.

The third army under command of the Duke of Aosta, which is still bearing the brunt of the fighting has been able to maintain a steady front on account of its losses. The duke, before the battle began, called on his army to fight and win. "In the name of your mothers, your wives, your sisters and your country."

It is scandalous," the Republican nominee shouted, huskily, while 2,000 people in the Auditorium here accorded him a round of applause.

Winding up the first day of his entry into the agricultural northwest, Hughes resumed the pounding of Mr. Wilson and his administration for alleged incompetency. Earlier in the day at Grand Forks he addressed an audience of farmers, at which he discussed agriculture, tariff and preparedness.

A significant feature of the day's speech was the prominence of the word "Frazier," gubernatorial candidate of the Farmers' Non-partisan league of North Dakota, on the platform as president-elect of the Grand Forks meeting.

The Farmers' Non-partisan league has indisputably political control of the state. Its endorsement is tantamount to carrying the state. No official action has yet been taken by the league, but the prominence of Frazier here with the league's vote will go solidly to Hughes.

Frazier said:

"I don't think there is any doubt but that Hughes will carry North Dakota by at least 2,000 plurality. Out here (Continued on Page Two.)"

Mercury Drops 16 Degrees Lower
Than Any Time This Year.

Hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau:

7 o'clock	80	11 o'clock	80
8 o'clock	84	12 o'clock	80
9 o'clock	87	1 o'clock	80
10 o'clock	88	2 o'clock	83

Temperatures today zigzagged up and down considerably but the average was 9 degrees above normal, on account of the high early morning readings. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the mercury was 16 degrees lower than that time yesterday. The highest reading of the today was 89 degrees at 10:15 o'clock. The wind is blowing from the north-northwest at 12 miles an hour. "This is the right time for the ice and weather man this afternoon," as freezing temperatures were recorded in Canada again this morning.

The mercury at Topeka tonight will drop to between 60 and 65 degrees and will probably reach the lowest mark in a month. A few drops of moisture which did not constitute an official shower, fell shortly before noon today. Last night was within one degree of the highest minimum in three years and there was only a slight wind during the early part of the night. The mercury climbed rapidly early this morning and it was expected to go much above 90 degrees. The weather is due to arrive here early this evening and there is a chance for thunder showers. The clouds are fresh and cloudy this morning. Only a few light showers were reported in the state this morning but temperatures generally were slightly lower.

The lowest temperature last night was 78 degrees and the night was unusually clear. The morning is fresh and clear and the night was unusually clear. The morning is fresh and clear and the night was unusually clear. The morning is fresh and clear and the night was unusually clear.

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HUGHES HOARSE BUT MAKES NINE SPEECHES TODAY

Under Constant Treatment by
Campaign Physician.

Winds Up Strenuous Day With
Billings Speech Tonight.

MRS. HUGHES SHUNS STAGE

Declares Hereafter She'll Sit in
Audience to Hear Better.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 11.—With his voice pretty well frazzled out President-elect Candidate Hughes today faced what was probably the busiest day scheduled on his whole transcontinental trip.

He had eight "end of the train" speeches in North Dakota and Montana, before arriving in Billings tonight for one of his "big speeches."

Talks were here, Minnahan, Dickinson, Medora, Beach, Glendive, Forsyth and Miles City.